THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1768. THE NUMBER 116.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

BOSTON, *June* 30.

On Tuesday, the 21st inſtant, his Excellency the Governor ſent the following meſſage to the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I HAVE his Majeſty's orders to make a requiſition to you, which I communicate to you in the very words in which I have received it.—I muſt deſire you to take it into immediate conſideration, and I aſſure you, that your reſolutions thereon will have moſt important conſequences to the province.—I am myſelf merely miniſterial in this buſineſs, having received his Majeſty's inſtructions for all I have to do in it.—I heartily wiſh you may ſee how forcible the expediency of your giving this teſtimonial of your duty and ſubmiſſion is at this time; if you ſhould think otherwiſe, I muſt nevertheleſs do my duty. F. BERNARD.

Council-Chamber, June 21, 1768.

Extract of a letter from the Earl of Hillſborough, dated Whitehall, April 22, 1768.

IT gives great concern to his Majeſty to find, that the ſame moderation which appeared by your letter, No. 3, to have been adopted at the beginning of the ſeſſion, in a full Aſſembly, had not continued, and inſtead of that ſpirit of prudence and reſpect to the conſtitution, which ſeemed at that time to influence the conduct of a large majority of the members, a thin Houſe at the cloſe of the ſeſſion, ſhould have preſumed to revert to, and reſolve upon, a meaſure of ſo inflammatory a nature, as that of writing to the other colonies on a ſubject of their intended a preſentation againſt ſome late acts of Parliament.—His Majeſty conſiders this ſtep as evidently tending to create unwarrantable combinations, to excite an unjuſtifiable oppoſition to the conſtitutional authority of Parliament, and to revive thoſe unhappy diviſions and diſtractions which have operated ſo prejudicially to Great-Britain and the colonies.—After what paſſed in the former part of the ſeſſions, and after the declared ſenſe of ſo large a majority when the Houſe was full,—His Majeſty cannot but conſider this as a very unfair proceeding, and the reſolutions taken thereupon to be contrary to the real ſenſe of the Aſſembly, and procured by ſurprize; and therefore it is the King's pleaſure, that ſo ſoon as the General Court is again aſſembled at the time preſcribed by the charter, you ſhould require of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, in his Majeſty's name, to reſcind the reſolution that gave birth to the circular letter from the Speaker, and to declare their diſapprobation of, and diſſent to, that raſh and haſty proceeding.

His Majeſty has the fulleſt reliance on the affections of his good ſubjects in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and has obſerved with ſatisfaction that ſpirit of decency, and love of order, which has diſcovered itſelf in the conduct of the moſt conſiderable of its inhabitants, and therefore his Majeſty has the better ground to hope, that the attempt made by a deſperate faction to diſturb the public tranquility, will be diſcountenanced, and that the execution of the meaſure recommended to you, will not meet with any difficulty.——

The Houſe by meſſage deſired the Governor to ſend them the remainder of the above letter, alſo another letter from his Lordſhip, which had been communicated to his Majeſty's Council, and copies of ſuch letters as his Excellency had wrote on the ſubject contained in his meſſage, with the King's inſtruction to him on this matter.

In conſequence of which meſſage his Excellency the Governor ſent the following anſwer, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I SHOULD have communicated to you the whole of the Earl of Hillſborough's letter relating to the buſineſs which I laid before you on the 21ſt inſtant, if I had not been deſirous that your compliance with his Majeſty's requiſition might have its full merit, by its appearing to be entirely dictated by a ſenſe of your duty; but ſince you deſire to know what my further orders are, I herewith ſend you a copy of the part of the letter relative to the buſineſs, which contains all my inſtructions thereon: and as I know you will not expect that I ſhould diſobey the King's poſitive commands, I muſt deſire, that if you ſhall have a diſpoſition to oblige me to execute them, you will, previouſly to your giving your final anſwer, prevent the inconvenience that may fall upon the people for want of the annual tax-bill, which I underſtand is not yet ſent up from the Board.—If I am obliged to diſſolve the General Court, I ſhall not think myſelf at liberty to call another, till I ſhall receive his Majeſty's commands for that purpoſe, which will be too late to prevent the Treaſurer iſſuing his warrant for the whole tax granted by the act of the laſt year.

As to the letter of the Earl of Hillſborough which I communicated to the Council, I may beg leave to be the proper judge of the time and occaſion of communicating any papers I receive to the Council or Houſe.—If I had then thought it expedient to lay it before the Houſe, I ſhould then have done it; when I ſhall think it ſo, I ſhall do it.

As to your requeſt of copies of my letters to the Secretary of State, you may aſſure yourſelves, that I ſhall not ever make public my letters to his Majeſty's Miniſters but upon my own motion, and upon my own reaſons.

F. BERNARD.

Council Chamber, June 24, 1768.

Remainder of the Earl of Hillſborough's letter.

——"IF it ſhould, and if, notwithſtanding the apprehenſions which may be juſtly entertained of the ill conſequences of this factious ſpirit, which ſeems to have influenced the reſolution of the Aſſembly at the concluſion of the laſt, the new Aſſembly ſhould refuſe to comply with his Majeſty's reaſonable expectations, it is the King's pleaſure you ſhould immediately diſſolve them, and tranſmit to me, to be laid before his Majeſty, an account of your proceedings thereon, to the end his Majeſty may, if he thinks fit, lay the whole matter before his Parliament, that ſuch proviſions as ſhall be found neceſſary may be made to prevent, for the future, a conduct of ſo extraordinary and unconſtitutional a nature.—It is not his Majeſty's intention that a faithful diſcharge of your duty ſhould operate to your own prejudice, or to the diſcontinuance of any neceſſary eſtabliſhment—proper care will be taken for the ſupport and dignity of government."

A MESSAGE *from the* GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

IT is now a full week ſince I laid before you his Majeſty's requiſition, ſignified by his Secretary of State. I muſt therefore deſire you to come to a reſolution upon it: For I cannot admit of a much longer delay, without conſidering it as an anſwer in the negative.

Council Chamber, June 28, 1768. F. BERNARD.

A MESSAGE *from the* ASSEMBLY *to the* GOVERNOR, *June* 29, 1768.

May it pleaſe your Excellency

IN anſwer to your Excellency's meſſage of the 28th inſtant, the Houſe of Repreſentatives requeſt, that your Excellency would favour this General Court with a receſs; that they may conſult their conſtituents, reſpecting the requiſition, contained in your meſſage of the 21ſt inſtant, in conſequence of the Earl of Hillſborough's letter to your Excellency.

A MESSAGE *from the* GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I CANNOT conſiſtently with my ſenſe of my duty, prorogue or adjourn the General Court, until I have received your anſwer to his Majeſty's requiſition. I muſt therefore repeat my requeſt to you to bring this matter to a concluſion. F. BERNARD.

Council Chamber, June 29, 1768.

On Thurſday the 30th of June, the committee reported a letter to the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillſborough, ſetting forth to his Lordſhip, the ſeveral votes and reſolutions which paſſed in the laſt Houſe of Repreſentatives, relating to the circular letter; and ſhowing that the whole of theſe matters were tranſacted in the height of the ſeſſion, in a full Houſe, and by a large majority. This letter was diſtinctly read ſeveral times; and afterwards accepted by a majority of ninety-three out of one hundred and five members preſent, and a fair copy was ordered to be taken for the Speaker to ſign and tranſmit to his Lordſhip as ſoon as might be.

Then it was moved that the queſtion be put, whether the Houſe will reſcind the reſolution of the laſt Houſe, which gave birth to their circular letter to the ſeveral Houſes of Repreſentatives and Burgeſſes of the other colonies on the continent? and paſſed in the negative, by a diviſion of ninety-two to ſeventeen.

Hereupon the committee reported an anſwer to the Governor's meſſages of the 21ſt and 24th of June, which was accepted by a large majority, and is as follows.

A MESSAGE *from the* ASSEMBLY *to the* GOVERNOR, *June* 30, 1768.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives of this his Majeſty's antient and loyal province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, have, with the greateſt deliberation conſidered your meſſages of the 21ſt and 24th inſtant, with the ſeveral extracts from the letter of the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, his Majeſty's principal Secretary of State for North-American affairs, dated the 22d of April laſt, which your Excellency has thought fit to communicate. We have alſo received the written anſwer which your Excellency was pleaſed to give the committee of this Houſe directed to wait on you the 29th inſtant with a meſſage, humbly requeſting a receſs, that the members might be favoured with an opportunity to conſult their conſtituents at this important criſis, when a direct and peremptory requiſition is made of a new and ſtrange conſtructure, and ſo ſtrenuouſly urged, viz. That we ſhould immediately reſcind the reſolution of the laſt Houſe, to tranſmit circular letters to the other Britiſh colonies on the continent of North-America, barely intimating a deſire that they would join in ſimilar dutiful and loyal petitions to our moſt gracious Sovereign, for the redreſs of the grievances occaſioned by ſundry late acts of Parliament, calculated for the ſole purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America. We have moſt diligently reviſed, not only the ſaid reſolution, but alſo the circular letter, written and ſent in conſequence thereof; and after all, they both appear to us, to be conceived in terms not only prudent and moderate in themſelves, but reſpectful to the authority of that truly auguſt body the Parliament of Great-Britain, and very dutiful and loyal in regard to his Majeſty's ſacred perſon, crown and dignity; of all which we entertain ſentiments of the higheſt reverence and moſt ardent affection; and ſhould we ever depart from theſe ſentiments, we muſt ſtand ſelf-condemned, as unworthy the name of Britiſh ſubjects, deſcended from Britiſh anceſtors, intimately allied and connected in intereſts and inclination with our fellow ſubjects the Commons of Great-Britain. We cannot but expreſs our deep concern that a meaſure of the late Houſe, in all reſpects ſo innocent, in moſt ſo virtuous and laudable, and as we conceive ſo truly patriotic, ſhould have been repreſented to Adminiſtration, in the odious light of a party, and factious meaſure, and that puſhed through by reverting in a thin Houſe to, and conſidering, what in a full Aſſembly had been rejected. It was, and is a matter of notoriety, that more than eighty members were preſent at the re-conſideration of the vote againſt the application to the other colonies. The vote of re-conſideration was obtained by a large majority. It is, or ought to be well known, that the preſence of eighty members makes a full Houſe, this number being juſt double to that which by the royal charter of the province is required to conſtitute the third branch of our colony legiſlature.

Your Excellency might have been very eaſily informed, if you was not, that the meaſures of the late Houſe, in regard to ſundry acts of the late Parliament, for the ſole purpoſe of raiſing a North-American revenue, were generally carried by *three to one*; and we dare appeal to your Excellency for the truth of this aſſertion, namely, that there were many perſons in the *majority*, in all views, as reſpectable as the very beſt of the *minority*. Nay, ſo far from any ſiniſter views, were the committee of the late Houſe appointed and directed to take into their moſt ſerious conſideration the then preſent ſtate of the province, from going into any raſh or precipitate meaſures, that they for ſome days actually delayed their firſt report, which was a letter to Mr. Agent *De Berdt*, on the candid and generous principle, that thoſe who were reaſonably preſuppoſed to be moſt warmly attached to all your Excellency's meaſures, eſpecially thoſe for furthering, and *by all means enforcing*, the acts for levying a North-American revenue, might be preſent, and a more equal conteſt enſue. It would be incredible, ſhould any one aſſert, that your Excellency wanted a true information of all theſe things, which were not done, or deſired to be hid, in a corner, but were notoriouſly tranſacted in the open light at noon day. It is to us altogether incomprehenſible, that we ſhould be required, on the peril of a diſſolution of the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this province, to reſcind a reſolution of a former Houſe of Repreſentatives, when 'tis evident that reſolution has no exiſtence, but as a mere hiſtorical fact.

Your Excellency muſt know that the reſolution referred to, is, to ſpeak in the language of the common law, not now, "executory," but to all intents and purpoſes "executed." The circular letters have been ſent, and many of them have been anſwered: Theſe anſwers are now in the public papers; the public, the world, muſt and will judge of the propoſals, purpoſes and anſwers. We could as well reſcind thoſe letters as the reſolves, and both would be equally fruitleſs; if by reſcinding, as the word properly imports, is meant a repeal and nullifying of the reſolution referred to: But if, as is moſt probable, by the word reſcinding is intended the paſſing a vote of this Houſe, in direct and expreſs diſapprobation of the meaſure above-mentioned as "illegal, inflammatory, and tending to promote unjuſtifiable combinations," againſt his Majeſty's peace, crown and dignity; we muſt take the liberty to teſtify, and publicly to declare, that we take it to be the native, inherent and indefeaſible right of the ſubject, jointly or ſeverally, to petition the King for the redreſs of grievances; provided always, that the ſame be done in a decent, dutiful, loyal and conſtitutional way, without tumult, diſorder or confuſion. We are alſo humbly, but clearly, and very firmly of opinion, that the petition of the late dutiful and loyal Houſe to his Majeſty, and their other very orderly applications for the redreſs of grievances, have had the moſt deſirable tendencies and effects to keep mens minds in eaſe, and in quiet. We muſt alſo be excuſed in thinking that the people were in truth patiently waiting for the meeting of the new Parliament, their meaſures, and his Majeſty's pleaſure: And it is probable that they would every where have thus waited the great event, had it not been revealed here, that the late provincial application for redreſs of grievances, were ſome how ſtrangely obſtructed, and the province, in conſequence of miſinformation and miſrepreſentation, moſt unfortunately fallen under the royal diſpleaſure: And to complete this misfortune, it was not only divulged to the other colonies, but ſome of them actually received the information before it was made known here, that the Houſe had been accuſed to his Majeſty, or his Miniſtry, or fallen under the diſpleaſure of the one, or the cenſure of the other.

On the whole, Sir, we will conſider his moſt ſacred Majeſty under God, as our King, our beſt protector and common father; and ſhall ever bear him true and faithful allegiance. We alſo regard your Excellency as the Repreſentative of the greateſt Potentate on earth, and at all times have, ſo far as could conſiſt with the important purpoſes of preſerving life, liberty and property, been moſt ready and willing to treat you with all that reſpect juſtly due to your high rank and ſtation. But we are conſtrained to ſay, that we are diſagreeably convinced that your Excellency entertains not that parental regard for the welfare of the good people of this province, which you have ſometimes been pleaſed to profeſs, and which they have at all times an irrefragible right to expect from their Governor. Your Excellency has thought fit not only to deny us a receſs to conſult our conſtituents, in regard to the preſent requiſition, but hath aſſured us, in effect, that you ſhall take ſilence, at leaſt a delay, not, as uſual, for a conſent, but a denial. You have alſo thought fit to inform us, that you cannot think yourſelf at liberty, in caſe of the diſſolution of this, to call another Aſſembly, without the expreſs orders of his Majeſty for that purpoſe: At the ſame time, your Excellency has been pleaſed to aſſure us, that you have communicated the whole of Lord Hillſborough's letter, and your inſtructions, ſo far as relate to the requiſition. In all this, however, we cannot find that your Excellency is more than directed to diſſolve the preſent Aſſembly, in caſe of a non-compliance on the part of the Houſe. If the votes of the Houſe are to be controuled by the direction of a Miniſter, we have left us but a vain ſemblance of liberty. We know it to be the juſt prerogative of the Crown, at pleaſure, to diſſolve a Parliament: We are alſo ſenſible that, conſiſtently with the great charter of this province, your Excellency, when you ſhall think fit, with or without the intervention of a Miniſter, can diſſolve the Great and General Court of this colony, and that without the leaſt obligation to convene another within the year. But ſhould it ever grow into uſe, for any ill-diſpoſed Governor of the province, by means of a miſtaken, or wilfully wrong ſtate of facts, to procure orders for a diſſolution, that ſame charter will be of no value.

We take this opportunity faithfully and firmly to repreſent to your Excellency, that the new revenue acts and meaſures are not only diſagreeable to, but in every view are deemed an inſupportable burthen and grievance, with a very few exceptions, by all the freeholders and other inhabitants of this juriſdiction: And we beg leave, once for all, to aſſure your Excellency, that thoſe of this opinion are of no "*party or expiring faction.*" They have at all times been ready to devote their lives and fortunes to his Majeſty's ſervice. Of loyalty, this majority could as reaſonably boaſt as any who may happen to enjoy your Excellency's ſmiles. Their reputation, rank, and fortune, are at leaſt equal to thoſe, who may have been ſometimes conſidered as the only friends to good government; while ſome of the beſt blood of the colony, even in two Houſes of Aſſembly, lawfully convened, and duly acting, have been openly charged with the unpardonable crime of "Oppugnation againſt the Royal authority." We have now only to inform your Excellency, that this Houſe have voted not to reſcind, as required,

he reſolution of the laſt Houſe; and that, on a diviſion on the queſtion, there were 92 nays, and 17 yeas. In all this we have been actuated by a conſcientious, and finally, a clear and determined ſenſe of duty to God, to our King, our country, and to our lateſt poſterity: And we moſt ardently wiſh, and humbly pray, that in your future conduct your Excellency may be influenced by the ſame principles.

[The Governor, after having received the laſt foregoing meſſage from the Houſe, directed their attendance in the Council, and then and there *adjourned* the Great and General Court to Wedneſday, the third day of Auguſt next.]

July 24. What a diſagreeable picture of human nature does the conduct of ſome of its ſpecies preſent to our view? One G———r, for the ſake of doubling his ſalary, and increaſing his perquiſites, will be guilty of promoting the baſeſt projects, by the baſeſt miſrepreſentations, and even of attempts to overturn the conſtitution.—— Another, to ſecure or increaſe a penſion, ſhall go from county to county, to conciliate his countrymen to the moſt humiliating and diſtreſſing meaſures.—One man, to obtain a little preſent advantage to himſelf, ſhall knowingly ſacrifice the moſt eſſential intereſts of his country.—Another, to ſecure a poſt or a ſeat, ſhall either withhold his hand and tongue, when duty requires them to be held forth, or will traiterouſly yield them both up at the requirement of his ſuperiors.—Happy is it for New-England, that her Senate is yet ſo uncorrupt, as that the whole force of prerogative, exerted upon a late trying occaſion, could ſeduce from the true intereſts of their conſtituents, but ſeventeen out of one hundred and nine.

The conduct of the Houſe of Aſſembly cannot be too much admired and commended. Though threatened with immediate annihilation, unleſs they complied with a requiſition to reſcind the reſolutions of a former Houſe; they have, with a firmneſs and unanimity, becoming the Repreſentatives of a wiſe and free people, aſſerted and maintained, inſtead of giving up their undoubted rights and privileges. Thus preferring the life and welfare of their country to their own political exiſtence—the famous *Ninety-two* will live for ever in the annals of America; but the names of *Seventeen* will be handed down with infamy to the lateſt poſterity.

It is ſaid, that at the very juncture when the Governor was pleaſed to adjourn the Great and General Court, the Honourable Board of Counſellors were conſulting a humble petition to the King, upon the important affair of Parliamentary taxation: And the Honourable Houſe were debating upon another petition to the ſame ſacred perſon, for the removal of a great man from the high office he holds under his Majeſty in this province.

The Great and General Court or Aſſembly is diſſolved.

The following are ſaid to be the 17 *Members of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, with the names of the towns and counties to which they belong, who voted in favour of* "RESCINDING," *agreeable to his Majeſty's requiſition, as ſignified in the Earl of Hillſborough's letter.*

Names.	*Towns.*	*Counties.*
William Brown, Eſq;	Salem,	Eſſex.
Peter Frye, Eſq;	ditto,	ditto.
Dr. John Caleſ,	Ipſwich,	ditto.
Jacob Fowle, Eſq;	Marblehead,	ditto.
Richard Saltonſtall, Eſq;	Haverhill,	ditto.
Iſrael Williams, Eſq;	Hatfield,	Hampſhire.
Mr. Jonathan Bliſs,	Wilbraham,	ditto.
Mr. Jonathan Aſhley, jun.	Deerfield,	do.
Capt. Joſeph Root,	Sunderland,	ditto.
John Aſhley, Eſq;	Sheffield,	Berkſhire.
John Chadwick, Eſq;	Tyringham,	ditto.
T. Ruggles, Eſq;	Hardwick,	Worceſter.
C. Foſter, Eſq;	Harwich,	Barnſtable.
Jonathan Sayward, Eſq;	York,	York.
Mr. W. Jennagan,	Edgartown,	Duke's.
Mat. Mayhew, Eſq;	Chilmark,	ditto.
Joſiah Edſon, Eſq;	Bridgwater,	Plymouth.

All the free Aſſemblies upon the continent, who have not been prevented by prorogations, either have, or are now preferring petitions and remonſtrances, of the ſame tenor with thoſe of the Aſſembly of this province.

It is with great pleaſure we learn, that the Gentlemen who form the King's Council in ſome reſpectable provinces, have aſſerted the rights and liberties of the people at this important criſis, with as much firmneſs as the ſeveral Houſes of Aſſembly.—May Counſellors, who have the courage to ſpeak *in public* the ſentiments they profeſs *in private*, ever be reſpected by the multitude of their brethren.

What will ſuch perſons have to anſwer for to their Sovereign, and to their God, who, for the ſake of increaſing their ſalaries, or any other motive, write the groſſeſt miſrepreſentations to their ſuperiors, to eſtabliſh and promote meaſures abhorred by the whole people, and which muſt certainly, if adhered to, be attended with an alienation of affection, and the worſt of conſequences.

It has been conjectured, that if the ſilver already drawn from us by the new duties, was beat into thin plates, it would entirely cover the main road from this town to the borders of York government; but this ſum, large as it is, is not any ways equal to the ſum loſt the province by the deſtruction of its trade, by means of the late regulations.

There have been ſeveral vague reports ſpread the week paſt through the town and country; but on enquiry we can find ſo little foundation for them, that they are not worth mentioning.

We hear from Haverhill, that on the 7th ult. about 7 o'clock P. M. there appeared a very remarkable phænomenon; the air being clear, a ball of fire or meteor was ſeen in the horizon, with a motion from north to ſouth, for ſome diſtance, leaving a regular tail of fire after it, which preſently became irregular, and appeared in a curvilineal or mixed angular form, or like crinkling lightning; ſoon after was heard an exploſion, exactly like the breaking of a bomb in the air, and appeared to be not much higher;—after which followed a rumbling noiſe, like thunder, for about twenty or thirty ſeconds of time, then another exploſion like the former was heard, but not quite ſo loud; after which a different noiſe followed, like crackling thunder, or beating of drums, which laſted about two minutes; ſome perſons ſay they heard a regular beat like the beating of a drum; at the ſame time a ball of matter fell to the earth, which entered into it ſome feet, and it appears by the place the matter made in the earth, it burſt there, as the dirt and ſome ſmall ſtones are ſcattered round ſome rods, and we are informed the reports were heard 20 or 30 miles round.

The report of the aforeſaid exploſion was diſtinctly heard as far eaſtward as York and Wells.

Laſt Saturday afternoon, we had a ſevere thunder ſtorm, which laſted near three hours; the lightning ſtruck in ſundry places in this town, but did no conſiderable damage.

A building of the college in Cambridge was alſo ſtruck; one of the corners of it in particular was affected. The top of the chimney above, and the wall beneath, for ſeveral feet, were damaged. The frame of two of the windows was ſhivered, and the glaſs of ſeveral broke to pieces. One or two of the outer doors of the edifice almoſt torn from their hinges.—Several of the Governors, and many of the ſtudents, were there at the time, but, through the goodneſs of Divine Providence, no one was hurt.

Yeſterday arrived here the Beaver ſloop of war from Halifax.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, June 6.

A calculation having been made of the value of the produce of this province, exported ſince the 1ſt of November laſt, and of what remains to be ſhipped by the ſame day in the preſent year, at the price the planter and manufacturer has received for it at the Charles-Town market, it is reckoned to exceed half a million ſterling; excluſive of ſome thouſand barrels of rice bought by our neighbours of Georgia, from thoſe parts of this that border on that colony, and ſhipped from thence as their produce. There needs no other proof of the flouriſhing ſtate of South-Carolina, nor of its importance to Great-Britain, than the number of ſhipping and ſeamen conſtantly employed in tranſporting its bulky commodities.

A number of Catawba Indians arrived in town laſt Monday, with the ſcalps of the party of Shawaneſe, they ſurprized on the firſt ult. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor received them in a moſt friendly manner, ordered them ſome preſents, and they are now on their return home.

June 20. About the middle of laſt month, the deputies appointed by the Creek Indians, to mark out and run the boundary line between their hunting grounds and Georgia, arrived at Mr. Galphin's, on Savannah river; being, with their attendants, 28 in number. On the 6th inſt. they ſet out with the ſuperintendant's deputy and the commiſſioners appointed by the Governor of Georgia, in order to perform the ſaid ſervice.

Mr Commiſſary Mackintoſh, after many meetings and conferences with the Lower Creeks, has at laſt, with much difficulty, prevailed upon them to give ſatisfaction for the murder committed laſt year on St. Mary's river. They have put one of the murderers to death, and promiſe to puniſh, in the ſame manner, another who was principally concerned.

The Creeks are very deſirous of a peace with the Chickeſaws and Choctaws, and have for ſome time paſt reſtrained all their parties from going out to war againſt thoſe Indians.

Laſt Saturday, George Roupell, Eſq; one of the ſearchers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for this port, made a ſeizure of the ſhip Anne, George Forten, maſter, loaded and bound for Briſtol, partly owned by Henry Laurens, Eſq; the bond required to be entered into for non-enumerated commodities having been omitted to be given; and this day ſhe was libelled in the Court of Vice Admiralty, ordered to be appraiſed, and put into the cuſtody of the Marſhal.

Province of Georgia, June 16, 1768.

To the Honourable Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

SIR,

YOUR reſpected favour of the 11th of February came to my hand only a few days ſince. I am ſorry it is not in my power to give you ſo full and ſatisfactory an anſwer thereto, as the importance of the ſubject requires: The members of the preſent Aſſembly of this province have but lately been elected, and though the writs were returnable, and the Houſe required to meet the firſt of this month, yet our Governor thought proper, prior thereto, to prorogue the Aſſembly until November; for this reaſon, Sir, I can only, for the preſent, reply to your favour as a private perſon, or late Speaker, and inform you, that before the diſſolution of the laſt Aſſembly, the Houſe took under conſideration the ſeveral late acts of Parliament for impoſing taxes and duties on the American colonies, and being ſenſibly affected thereby, ordered the Committee of Correſpondence to inſtruct our Provincial Agent (Mr. Benjamin Franklin) to join earneſtly with the other Colony Agents in ſoliciting a repeal of thoſe acts, and in remonſtrating againſt any acts of the like nature for the future: This inſtruction hath been tranſmitted to Mr. Franklin, and I have no doubt but he will punctually obſerve it. When the Aſſembly meet, I will lay your favour before the Houſe; and I am aſſured ſuch meaſures will be purſued in conſequence thereof, as will manifeſt their regard for conſtitutional liberty, and their reſpect for the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, whoſe wiſe and ſpirited conduct is ſo juſtly admired. I am, Sir, with the utmoſt reſpect, your moſt obedient ſervant,

ALEXANDER WYLLY.

NEW-PORT, *(Rhode-Iſland)* July 4.

Yeſterday arrived here all the people, except the Captain, who belonged to the ſloop Pelican, of this place, Robert Benny maſter, who inform, that on the 16th ult. at Cape Fear, by ſome accident, ſaid ſloop took fire, being loaded with tar, &c. ready to ſail, and, in a ſhort time was intirely conſumed; the Captain and the reſt of the people being all on board, having ſcarcely time to get the boat out to ſave their lives.—As Capt. Benny was getting over the ſide, the boat not being near enough for him to ſtep immediately into her, his hands were much burnt, ſo that he was obliged to let go his hold, and fall into the water, where he ſunk twice before he could be taken up.

Capt. Audley Clarke, who arrived here laſt Friday night in 32 days from Jamaica, on his paſſage the 8th of June, took up on the ſouth ſide of Cuba, a ſhip's boat with 8 people, belonging to the ſhip Black River, Peter M'Taggart maſter, from Jamaica bound for London, who had been caſt away on the eaſt ſide of the Iſle of Pines, about the middle of May.

Capt. M'Taggart, with all his officers and the reſt of his crew went off in one of the ſhip's boats, and 'twas ſuppoſed were gone to Penſacola.

PROVIDENCE, *July* 2.

Tueſday laſt, Captain Monro arrived here from the Grenades. On his outward bound paſſage, the 15th of March laſt, in lat. 27: 30, long. 58, he ſaw the heel of a maſt, and a plank, belonging to a double decked veſſel, which he ſuppoſes foundered a ſhort time before, as the paint was quite freſh.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 14.

A Gentleman from Boſton informs, that it was currently reported there, that J——n W———ms, Inſpector General of the Board of Commiſſioners, on his tour through the ſeveral towns, &c. arrived at Caſco-Bay, where he had not been long, before he was complimented with the proſpect of a gallows erected near his place of reſidence, which had ſo good an effect on him that he fled to a friend's houſe, from whence he thought it moſt prudent to make his eſcape in womens cloaths, not chuſing to have any acquaintance with his new neighbour,

Sunday laſt Capt. M'Cormick arrived here in 29 days from the Bay of Honduras: On the 18th ult. off the weſt end of Cuba, he ſpoke a Spaniſh ſloop, bound to the Havannah, that had been ſeven weeks in beating up from the Grand Commanders, and was in want of proviſions and water, which he ſupplied:—The Spaniſh Captain informed him he had touched at the Iſle of Pines, where a ſhip bound from Jamaica to London, had been caſt away and loſt; but the Captain and crew, and greateſt part of the cargo, ſaved. —On the 2d inſtant, in lat. 33, 50, long. 73, he met with a ſchooner rigged boat, with ſeven Negroes, viz. five men, one woman, and a boy, without any proviſions, except about a dozen biſcuits, and two gallons of water, on board; they informed him they came from New-Orleans, had been 9 days at ſea, without ſeeing any land; did not know which way they were going, but were willing to get to any place from their maſters; he took them all on board his veſſel, and has brought them in with him, or in all probability they muſt have periſhed.

The ſame day Captain Lake arrived here in 28 days from Jamaica. Some time before he left that iſland, a fire broke out in the hoſpital there, which did conſiderable damage.

On Sunday laſt the Snow Charlotte, Capt. Hine, arrived here from London, which place ſhe left the 7th of May laſt, but has brought no public prints. Captain Hine informs, that Mr. Wilkes was ſtill in the King's Bench, but it was expected his trial would come on the day he ſailed.

The Character of a true ENGLISHMAN.
By CARDINAL HOWARD.
Written originally in *Italian*, and addreſſed to the Pope, at *Rome*, by *Paſquin*.

THE freeborn *Engliſh*, generous and wiſe,
Hate chains, but do not govern—deſpiſe.
Rights of the crown, *tributes* and *taxes*, they
When *legally* exacted, freely *pay*.
Force they abhor, and *wrongs* they ſcorn to bear,
More guided by their *judgment*, than their fear,
Juſtice, with them, was never held ſevere,
Their pow'r by *tyranny* was never got;
Laws might, perhaps, enſlave 'em: Force cannot.
Kings are leſs *ſafe* in their unbounded will
Join'd with the wretched *pow'r* of doing *ill*:
Forſaken moſt, when they're moſt *abſolute*.
Laws guard the *man*, & only bind the *brute*.
To force that guard with its worſt foe to join,
Can never be a prudent King's deſign:
What Prince would change to be a *Caligula*?
Break his own *Laws*, ſhake an *unqueſtion'd* throne!
Conſpire with vaſſals to uſurp his *own*!—
Let *France* grow proud beneath the tyrant luſt,
While the rack'd people *crawl* and lick the duſt:
The *manly* genius of this *iſle* diſdains
All *tinſel* ſlavery, or *golden* chains.
England to ſervile yoke could never bow:
What *conqu'rors* ne'er *preſumed*, who dare do now!
In vain your *holineſs* may rack your brain:
No *ſon* of yours that happy *iſle* can gain.
Arm'd with *true goſpel*, and *undated law*,
They guard themſelves, and keep the world in awe.
While freedom reigns, and *Parliaments* ſit,
They ſcorn the tyrant's *ſword*, and *Jeſuit's* wit.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 28.

We hear the weather has been ſo remarkably favourable throughout the whole colony, that few people remember ſo fair a proſpect for plentiful crops, as appears at preſent. May Providence long continue its bleſſings, and enable us to enjoy the fruits of our labour, in liberty and peace!

On *Monday* the 18th inſtant, died CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON, Eſq; of *Middleſex*; a man poſſeſſed of all thoſe good qualities that perfect humanity. In the characters of father, huſband, and friend, he was excellent; for affection, tenderneſs, and benevolence, were the ruling paſſions of his breaſt. Few equalled him in virtue, fewer in piety. His time was ſpent in the uniform practice of doing good. The ſick he adminiſtered to, the needy he aſſiſted, and the poor he fed. Thus living, he was by all eſteemed, and is now by all lamented.

PRICES CURRENT for the following GOODS at NORFOLK.

By the Hundred.			
Flour 14s. to —— ——	0	15	0
Ship Bread —— ——	0	15	0
Muſcovado Sugar 40s. to ——	2	5	0
Hemp 30s. to —— ——	1	13	4
By the Pound.			
Coffee 13d. to —— ——	0	1	2
Loaf Sugar 10d. ½ to ——	0	1	0
Cotton —— —— ——	0	1	3
By the Barrel.			
Pork 58s. to —— ——	3	0	0
Indian Corn 8s. to ——	0	8	4
Tar —— —— ——	0	7	6
Turpentine —— ——	0	10	0
Pitch —— ——	0	12	0
By the Gallon.			
Leeward Iſland Rum ——	0	3	0
Jamaica do. —— ——	0	4	0
Molaſſes 1s. 6d. to ——	0	1	8
By the Buſhel.			
Fine Salt —— ——	0	1	3
Large do. —— ——	0	1	6
By the Ton.			
Bar Iron — — —	20	0	0
By the Thouſand.			
Weſt-India Hhd. Staves of White Oak }	4	0	0
Red Oak — — —	2	10	0
Shingles —— ——	0	10	0

PRICE CURRENT in PHILADELPHIA.

By the Hundred.			
Flour —— —— —— ——	0	18	0
Middling Biſcuit —— — ——	1	9	0
Ship ditto —— —— ——	0	17	0
Muſ. Sugar 40s. to —— ——	2	12	6
By the Pound.			
Pennſ. Loaf Sugar —— ——	0	0	11
By the Barrel.			
Beef —— —— ——	2	10	0
Pork —— —— —— —	3	17	6
Pitch —— —— ——	0	15	0
Tar —— —— —— ——	0	10	0
Turpentine —— —— ——	0	15	0
By the Gallon.			
Weſt-India Rum —— ——	0	3	2
Philadelphia ditto —— ——	0	2	4
Molaſſes —— —— ——	0	1	8
By the Buſhel.			
Wheat —— —— ——	0	7	4
Indian Corn —— ——	0	2	9
Fine Salt —— —— ——	0	1	6
Coarſe ditto —— —— ——	0	1	6

By the Thousand.

Pipe Staves	9	2	6
Hogshead ditto	5	0	0
Barrel ditto	3	0	0

To be SOLD *at* PUBLIC AUCTION, *to the* HIGHEST BIDDER, *on Monday the 8th day of* Auguſt, *at the* DWELLING-HOUSE *of the late Mr.* WILLIAM PRENTIS, *in the city of* Williamſburg, *and purſuant to his will,*

EIGHT valuable houſe SLAVES,

and ſundry kinds of houſehold and kitchen furniture, ſuch as plate, china, tables, chairs, pictures, looking-glaſſes, beds, quilts, blankets, table and bed linen, a couch, clock, dumb waiter, cheſt of drawers, bureau, cooler, two ſuits of fine bed curtains and bedſteads, a large quantity of pewter, *&c.* A ſingle chair, a cart, and ſeveral horſes, a pipe of fine old Madeira wine, and ſeveral dozen of bottled wine; alſo two tracts of land in the county of *York*, each containing 150 acres, more or leſs, and adjoining the lands of Mr. *Willis*, and Mr. *James Bates*; alſo a water griſt mill in the ſame county, within two miles of the ſaid lands. Credit will be given for all ſums above twenty-five ſhillings till the 25th of *April* next, bond and approved ſecurity being given to the executors. The above eſtate is to be ſold for the benefit of all Mr. PRENTIS's children; and the ſale is to continue till every thing is diſpoſed of.

The ſale to begin at 11 o'clock.

NEWCASTLE, July 25, 1768.

LODGED in my ſtorage-houſe, ſome time laſt *September*, a ſmall H box, marked I I No. 4, with a ſaddle, &c. therein. The owner may have it, on paying the charge of this advertiſement, and the ſtorage of the ſame.

RICHARD JOHNSON.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a TAILOR, not for any fault, but for want of employment. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

To be RUN *for,*
At Aquiá, *in* Stafford *county*, Virginia, *on the 1ſt* Thurſday *in* September *next*,

A PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, current money, by any horſe, mare or gelding, two mile heats, carrying weight for ſize, *viz.* horſes of 14 hands high, to carry 126 lbs. and to ſize above and below, 7 lbs. for every inch. The horſes deſigned to run muſt be entered the day before at *Yelverton Peyton's*, and meaſured by a Gentleman choſen for that purpoſe. A ſubſcriber pays 20*ſ.* entrance, a non-ſubſcriber pays 40*ſ.* Any horſe winning two clear heats, and ſaving the third, ſhall be entitled to the purſe. There are Gentlemen appointed truſtees, that will chuſe judges to decide diſputes, in caſe any ariſe, and will pay the money at the ſtake to the Gentleman who wins it.

To be SOLD *on the premiſes, at public ſale, on the 19th day of* Auguſt,

TWO plantations, one in BLACK WATER, in the county of PRINCESS-ANNE, containing 150 acres; the other on the head of BLACK WATER creek, in NORFOLK county, containing 375 acres; both well watered and timbered.

And, on the 20th, will alſo be ſold, at the Northweſt landing, one good dwelling-houſe, and lot of land, with all convenient houſes, very ſuitable for a tavern or ſtore, belonging to *Francis Williamſon*.

Credit will be given till the 15th of *January* next, giving bond and ſecurity to

BENJ^n. DINGLY GRAY.

MARYLAND,
St. Mary's county, JUNE 27, 1768.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as runaways, the three following ſlaves, *viz.*

Negro *Kingſton*, 5 feet 2 inches high, a thick well ſet fellow, middle aged, who ſays he belongs to Col. *Warner Lewis*, of *Glouceſter* county, *Virginia*; had on an old oznabrig ſhirt, one old cotton jacket and breeches.

Negro *Jacob*, 5 feet 7 inches high, a ſlim made fellow, who ſays he belongs to the above Gentleman; had on an old oznabrig ſhirt, with an old cotton jacket and breeches.

Negro *Bob*, 5 feet 8 inches and a half high, a likely young fellow, who ſays he belongs to Col. *John Thruſton*, of ſaid county; had on two cotton jackets, one pair of breeches, one oznabrig ſhirt, and a new felt hat. The above Negroes were taken up near the mouth of *Patuxent* river, in a ſchooner rigged boat, ballaſted with bricks. The boat, they ſay, belongs to Mr. *Tompkins* in *York* river. Their maſters are deſired to take them away, and pay charges to

ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

WILLIAMSBURG, JULY 28, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber having removed from the market ſquare, to a houſe oppoſite the play-houſe, has upon hand the following articles, to ſell at a low advance, for corn, or ready money only, a large quantity of *Iriſh* linens, woollens, cottons, oznabrigs, calimanco ſhoes, ſilk hats and bonnets, ribbands, ſilk handkerchiefs, calicoes, thread and worſted ſtockings, mens hats, ſtriped ſilk damaſcus, cotton and wool cards, breeches patterns, ivory and horn combs, cutlery of all ſorts, pins, needles, and a large aſſortment of delf and ſtone ware, rum, loaf ſugar, brown do. molaſſes, good bohea tea, at 6*ſ. per* pound; coffee, powder and ſhot, chocolate, indigo, butter, pepper, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

THOMAS BRAMMER.

N. B. He deſires all perſons indebted, to come and pay off their accounts, to prevent trouble, as it is not in his power to give any longer indulgence. T. B.

Will be SOLD, *on the 29th day of* Auguſt *next, at the dwelling plantation of the ſubſcriber, in* Fauquier *county*,

SUNDRY SLAVES belonging to the eſtate of Capt. *John Murdock*, deceaſed, for ready money, to ſatisfy the debts of the ſaid *Murdock*. All thoſe who have debts due by ſpecialty, are deſired to make them known; as there will not be near eſtate ſufficient to pay all his debts, thoſe of the greateſt dignity will be preferred.

WILLIAM BRONAUGH, Adm.

JULY 26, 1768.

RUN away from a quarter belonging to the eſtate of Mr. *John Thompſon*, deceaſed, in *Albemarle* county, about three years ago, a tall mulatto wench, ſlim made, has long hair, and is about 30 years old. She has ſome pretenſions to freedom, and obtained a paſs from one of the juſtices of the county, in order to ſeek for witneſſes to ſupport her claim, but has never returned, and is ſuppoſed to be lurking about PETERSBURG, or to have left the colony: She is a ſenſible wench, and may impoſe on the credulous for a free woman. Whoever apprehends, and conveys her to the overſeer, at the quarter ſhe left, in *Albemarle*, Mr. *Melchiſedick Brame*, in *Caroline* county, or to the ſubſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward; or, if taken out of the colony, TEN POUNDS.

WILLIAM HOLT, Ex^r.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 10th of *June* laſt, a Negro fellow called CAJAH, of a yellow complexion, a downcaſt look, his voice ſounds as if coming out of a hollow tree. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, and well made, is a very ſlovenly fellow, reads and writes very well. I am apprehenſive he will endeavour to make his eſcape from the colony. Whoever conveys him to me in *King William* county, ſhall be well rewarded.

tf CARTER BRAXTON.

JULY 20, 1768.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Amelia* county, on *Leath's* creek, a dark bay horſe, about 7 years old, branded on the near buttock O. Whoever delivers him to me, at *Blandford*, or to *John Watkins*, overſeer on the plantation, ſhall receive 20*ſ.* reward.

PETER RANDOLPH BLAND.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Mr. *Richard Eggleſton's*, on *Fighting* creek, in *Cumberland* county, ſome time in *April* laſt, a ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 7 inches high, 5 years old laſt ſpring, branded on the near buttock I, one hind foot white, a ſtar on her forehead, and one of her eyes reſembles a glaſs one, by a hurt ſhe received when young. Whoever will bring the ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber, at *Warwick*, or to Mr. *Richard Eggleſton*, on *Fighting* creek, ſhall have twenty ſhillings reward, and five pounds on conviction of the thief.

DAVID CARGILL.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Hector M'Aleſter's*, in *Albemarle* county, on *Monday* the 2d of *May* laſt, a likely grey horſe, half blooded, about 4 feet 10 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail; no brand perceivable, 7 years old this ſpring, paces ſlow, trots and gallops well; was ſhod all fours when he went off. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to *James Buchanan*, merch^t. at *Shockoe*, to *Hector M'Aleſter*, merchant in *Albemarle* county, or to the ſubſcriber in *Amherſt* county, ſhall have forty ſhillings reward; if ſtolen, upon conviction of the thief, ten pounds.

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

YORK town, JULY 19, 1768.

AS I have been appointed Vendue-Maſter, Auctioneer and Crier of public goods in this town, by commiſſion from his Honour the Preſident, and though I have offered duly to execute the ſaid office, I have been prevented. I hereby proteſt againſt the legality of the ſale of goods, rigging, anchors and cables, ſaved from the wreck of the ſhip *Charles, William Waterman*, from *London*, as far as it relates to me, in order that no default may be laid to my charge by thoſe concerned.

JAMES MITCHELL.

Williamſburg, July 21, 1768.

WHEREAS by a letter from Montreal, ſigned by two of the principal Magiſtrates of that place, I am informed of a moſt deſtructive fire, which happened there on the 11th of April laſt, which has reduced to aſhes a convent inhabited by nuns, and eighty-eight dwelling houſes. By this melancholy event, above an hundred families are drove to the greateſt diſtreſs; and what adds to their misfortune, is, that that part of the town which eſcaped this diſaſter, was deſtroyed by the great conflagration in May 1765; whereby they are diſabled from affording any tolerable degree of aſſiſtance to the preſent unhappy ſufferers. They thankfully commemorate the generoſity of Virginia on that deplorable occaſion, and humbly ſupplicate our farther aid towards relieving them under their lamentable condition. Our late worthy Governor made a collection for them on the former occaſion; in imitation of whom, and by advice of the Council, I do earneſtly intreat the Miniſters of every pariſh to appoint ſome Sunday to make ſuch collection, and to preach a ſermon ſuitable to the occaſion. I have delayed this application ſome time, in expectation of a more particular account of their loſs, which is promiſed; but as their pitiable ſituation requires the ſpeedieſt relief, I was unwilling any longer to defer laying their moving caſe before the public. I deſire the Miniſters and Churchwardens will contrive their collections to me by ſafe hands as ſoon as may be, that I may convert them into bills of exchange, to be remitted for this charitable purpoſe.

A particular account of ſuch donations as ſhall come to my hands will be publiſhed in the Gazettes.

JOHN BLAIR.

To be SOLD,
The PLEASANT *and* HEALTHY SEAT *of*

BOSWORTH,

with about fifteen hundred acres of level LAND, *none of which but is good for grain, and great part extraordinary fine tobacco land.*

THERE is belonging to the ſaid tract of land one hundred acres of meadow, thought by good judges to be inferior to none in the colony. There is a great quantity of fine marl in the hills of *Beaverdam* creek, which runs through the middle of the land. On this creek is a very valuable DOUBLE MILL, with bolting cloths, *&c.* and the pond abounds with fine fiſh, peculiar to that ſtream, which may be catched in great numbers nine months in the year by angling. Theſe fiſh are accounted by many Gentlemen to be equal in goodneſs to any in the colony.

BOSWORTH lies between *Newcaſtle* and *Richmond Town*, 11 miles from the firſt, and 9 from the latter place. I believe no place in *America* has been ſo noted for the longevity of the inhabitants as this neighbourhood, which I think a very good recommendation, eſpecially to thoſe that love to enjoy health and long life.

" *Here health majeſtic moves along,*
" *All gay with ſmiles.*"

BOSWORTH HOUSE is large and very convenient, and there are every other neceſſary houſes, with about 2000 peach trees, large apple orchards, and a great variety of choice fruit trees. No place in *Virginia* has fruit in greater perfection than this. There are great plenty of wild ducks, pheaſants and woodcocks.

Whoever is inclined to purchaſe, may know the terms, and will be ſhewed the land in my abſence, by Capt. *Samuel Meredith*, Mr. *Oliver* or Mr. *Bell*, who are near neighbours. Credit will be allowed till 1773 for half t[illegible] money.

ANTHONY WINSTON.

THE ſubſcriber can be well recommended as capable of managing any Gentleman's buſineſs as a ſteward, but being engaged as manager of Col. *Moore's* forge, he cannot without danger of injury to that concern, go in ſearch of employment for another year. If any Gentleman therefore is in want of ſuch a ſteward, and will favour him with a line to be ſent to the ſaid forge, near *Todd's Bridge*, in *King and Queen*, he will immediately wait on them.

JOHN ELLIS.

To be SOLD, *on Thurſday the 25th of* Auguſt *next, at the late dwelling-houſe of* JOHN ROBINSON, *Eſq; deceaſed, in* King *&* Queen *county*,

ALL his HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a quantity of faſhionable plate, china, *&c.* Likewiſe his coach and horſes. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers for all articles above twenty ſhillings value, on giving bond, with good ſecurity. And ſome time this fall, a number of ſlaves belonging to that eſtate, will be ſold on ſhort credit, of which further notice will hereafter be given by

EDMUND PENDLETON,
PETER LYONS, } Adm^rs.

To be SOLD *on the premiſes, purſuant to the will of* John Williams, *deceaſed, on the 5th day of* Auguſt *next, at public vendue*,

A TRACT of LAND containing about two hundred acres, lying in *Henrico* county, about 3 miles from *Woodſon's* ferry, and on the road from thence to the *Long Bridge*, being part of the tract whereon the ſaid *Williams* did live. Twelve months credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, and two years for the other. Bonds, with approved ſecurity, to be given to

ROBERT PLEASANTS, Exr.

Frederickſburg, July 20, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber intending to *Britain* next ſpring, will give up to Mr. *William Reid*, on the 10th day of *September* next, the charge of the ſtore in *Frederickſburg*, of which he has had the direction for ſeveral years, on account of Meſſrs. *Andrew Cochrane, Wm. Cuninghame*, & Co. merchants in *Glaſgow*. He requeſts the favour that thoſe who have accounts with him, may make it their buſineſs to come and have them ſettled as ſoon as in their power, that, if not diſcharged, the balances may be aſcertained by ſpecialty, being deſirous of obviating all diſputes that might ariſe with his ſucceſſor on his tranſactions.

The ſtore will be carried on to its uſual extent by Mr. *Reid*, who is well known to moſt of my cuſtomers; and the ſame indulgence will be given by him as has been cuſtomary.

JOHN STEWART.

I HAVE for SALE, three thouſand four hundred and fifty acres of good LAND, lying on *Baniſter* river, in *Pittſylvania* county, about 4 miles from the court-houſe. If any perſon ſhould be inclinable to purchaſe the whole, or any part, they may ſee the land by applying to Mr. *William Pig*, who lives adjoining of it; and the terms may be known by applying to me, in *New-Kent*.

RICHARD CHAMBERLAYNE.

JONATHAN PROSSER,
TAILOR *and* HABIT-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his conſtant cuſtomers, and others that will do him the pleaſure of employing him, that he has lately ſtudied a peculiar method of cutting cloaths out to a conſiderable advantage, and thoſe Gentlemen that will favour him with their orders may depend on its certainty; to be made full and compleat as uſual, with the utmoſt expedition, and in the preſent taſte if required, or agreeable to their natural fancy, which ever they chuſe, in the following manner, *viz.*

A frock ſuit for a middle ſize, of ſuperfine cloth, out of 3 ¼ yards.—A coat for a middle ſize, out of 2 yards.—Waiſtcoat and breeches of do. out of 1¼ yard.—A full ſized ſuit of do. out of 3½ yards.—A half trimmed ſuit for a middle ſize 3¼ yards.—For a full dreſs ſuit for a large ſize 4 yards.—Of fagathy or duroy, for a ſuit for a full ſize, 10 yards.—Wilton, a ſuit out of 6½ yards.—Surtouts out of Bath beaver coating of the broad kind 2 3-4 yards.—*&c. &c.*

My price for making a frock ſuit is 1 l. 4 s.—Do. for a half trimmed ſuit 1 l. 6 s.—Do. for a full trimmed ſuit 2 l. 3 s.

N. B. The money will be expected upon the delivery of the cloaths.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from my paſture, near *Four Mile* creek, in *Henrico* county, about the middle of *January* laſt, a bay mare about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder A, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, her mane partly roach'd and partly hanging, a ſwitch tail, and paces; but is very dull. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to me, ſhall have twenty ſhillings as a reward.

ROBERT PLEASANTS.

A SCHEME
of a
LOTTERY,

For raiſing the ſum of nine hundred pounds, to make a road over the mountain to the warm and hot ſprings in Auguſta *county.*

1 Prize of	£ 1000	is	£ 1000
2 - - of - -	500	is	1000
4 - - of - -	250	is	1000
5 - - of - -	100	is	500
50 - - of - -	50	is	2500
62 Prizes.			£. 6000
4938 Blanks.			

6000 Tickets at 20*ſ.* - - - - £ 6000
15 *per cent.* to be deducted from the Prizes.

The ſaid LOTTERY will be drawn at *Fredericksburg*, under the management and direction of Meſſrs. *Charles Dick, Charles Yates, John Stewart, Henry Mitchell* and *John Glaſſell*, of whom tickets may be had.

NORFOLK, JULY 19, 1768.

THE ſubſcribers have for SALE, a quantity of HONDURAS MAHOGANY of all ſizes, and eſteemed to be the beſt ever imported in the colony, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms.

3w PAUL LOYALL,
MATTHEW PHRIPP.

THERE is at Col. *Bernard Moore*'s forge, in *King & Queen*, a ſmall black horſe, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder T, I believe, though not very plain; his two hind feet are white, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a buſhy mane and tail; trots and paces, and appears to be very old. Poſted, and appraiſed to £. 10s. JOHN ELLIS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 6, 1768.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raiſing Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be laid out by the managers or any ſix of them, towards building a new church in the town of *Fredericksburg*, and in the purchaſe of an organ for the ſaid church.

1 Prize of -	£. 500	is	£. 500
2 - - - - -	250	each -	500
4 - - - - -	100	- -	400
8 - - - - -	50	- -	400
8 - - - - -	25	- -	200
10 - - - - -	10	- -	100
180 - - - - -	5	- -	900
212 Prizes. - - - - - - -			3000
2787 Blanks.			
3000 Tickets, at 20s. each, - -			3000

£. 15 out of the 100, to be deducted from the prizes, is - - - - - 450

The ſaid Lottery will certainly be drawn on the 28th of *December* next, (being the day after St. *John*'s) at the town-houſe in *Fredericksburg*, under the direction of *Mann Page, Fielding Lewis, Charles Dick, Roger Dixon, Joſeph Jones, Hugh Mercer, James Mercer, Charles Waſhington, Lewis Willis, George Weedon, Charles Yates*, and *Francis Thornton*, Gentlemen, or any ſix or more who can attend. Tickets may be had of the ſaid Gentlemen, if beſpoke in time. Prizes not demanded within ſix months after their publication in the *Virginia Gazette*, will be deemed as generouſly given to promote the above purpoſes, and will then be applied accordingly by the managers aforenamed.

To be SOLD *at* Charles City *court-houſe, on* Wedneſday *the 2d of* Auguſt *next, by decree of the court of the ſaid county,*

FIVE hundred and fifty acres of valuable LAND, and ſeveral likely male and female SLAVES, belonging to *William Kennon*, Gentleman, and mortgaged to the ſubſcriber (as ſecurity) to ſatisfy a debt due to *Edward Oſborne*, of *Cheſterfield* county, Gentleman. The time of payment to be made agreeable to the ſaid *Oſborne*. WILLIAM ACRILL.

NORFOLK. JULY 13, 1768.

THE ſubſcribers take this method to inform the public, that they continue to diſpoſe of goods on commiſſion, both at public and private ſale; they alſo return thoſe Gentlemen thanks, who have favoured them with their commands, and hope for a continuance of their commiſſions.

GILCHRIST & TAYLOR.

N. B. James Gilebriſt intends for *Great-Britain* immediately, to return in a few months. G. & T.

To be SOLD for the benefit of the Inſurers, at Richmond Town, *on the 1ſt* Monday *in* Auguſt *next, being* Henrico *court day, to the higheſt bidder,*

ABOUT 2500 yards of OZNABRIGS, imported in the *Betſey*, Capt *William Scott*, from *Glaſgow*. ALEXANDER BAINE.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at* Urbanna, *on* Tueſday *the 2d day of* Auguſt, *being* Middleſex *court day,*

FOUR hundred and ninety acres of LAND, and 12 very likely ſlaves, late the property of *James Daniel*, of the ſaid county. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers to the 10th day of APRIL 1769, giving bond and ſecurity to

WILLIAM SNODGRASS.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on the 2d* Saturday *in* Auguſt *next, at* Warwick *in* Cheſterfield *county,*

ABOUT eighteen thouſand pounds of good FLOUR. Credit will be given till the 20th of *October*, on giving bond and ſecurity.

THE ſubſcriber, pupil of Doctors *Guerin* and *Morant*, both members of the Royal Academy of *Paris* and *Montpelier*, Phyſicians and Surgeons to the King of *France*, begs leave to inform the public, that being lately arrived in *Virginia*, he intends reſiding in *Norfolk*.

Without entering into a long and tedious detail of the many diſorders, which (with the Bleſſing of God) I am able to cure, and the operations I have performed in foreign countries, the happy experience of which has been authorized by certificates, from Princes, Generals, Governors, and City Corporations, and in particular from his *Britannick* Majeſty, King *George* III.

I hope that in this part of *America*, I ſhall not be unworthy of the approbation and confidence of thoſe who will honour me with their employment, by the exactneſs that I ſhalll have towards them, and by the prompt and infallible ſecrets which I poſſeſs, to give relief in all ſickneſſes, even the moſt deſperate.

I poſſeſs the moſt efficacious remedy to cure ſome ſickneſſes with which the country appears to me much afflicted; as all ſorts of ſcurvy diſtempers. I cleanſe the teeth with the utmoſt eaſe, and clear them of the ſcurvy in the gum, making the teeth very white, without uneaſineſs to the patient; I cure diſtempers of the eyes, ears, and deafneſs, couching or taking away cataracts, though the perſon may have been deprived of ſight or hearing for many years; likewiſe I have an infallible remedy for all ſorts of wounds, and ſcorbutick, ſchirrous, and ſcrophulous ulcers of all ſorts, although of long ſtanding, and though almoſt incurable.

I profeſs all ſorts of operations in ſurgery and man midwifery, particularly women when in imminent danger of life.

All perſons who live at too great a diſtance, or are prevented to come themſelves, by ſome deſperate diſorders, and that they have not proper convenience to ſend for me, by ſending their urine, they ſhall have proper advice, according to their diſorders.

DE LACOUDRE, FRENCH Doctor,
living in *Norfolk*.

N. B. My advice and conſultation for ten ſhillings.

Upper Marlborough, Maryland, June 10.

THE ſubſcribers being impowered by *Bartholomew Pomeroy*, Eſq; of *London*, aſſignee to the late *John Philpot*, and company, merchants of the ſame place, to receive all debts due to the ſaid *Philpot* and company, in *Virginia* as well as *Maryland*, have to beg of thoſe who are indebted to the aforeſaid *John Philpot* and company, that they will make immediate payment.

CHARLES DIGGES,
5. FRANK LEEKE.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Goochland* county, laſt *July*, a tall, ſlim, black, *Virginia* born fellow, named DICK, about 35 years of age, who has a ſurly look, and remarkable red eyes; had the uſual cloathing of labouring Negroes, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in *Middleſex* county, where he formerly lived. He is very ſenſible, and will endeavour to impoſe on the public, and paſs for a freeman. I have lately been informed that he intends to leave the colony, therefore I muſt intreat of all commanders of veſſels, and others, if ſuch a perſon ſhould offer his ſervice, they will have him ſecured, and delivered to the ſubſcriber, who will pay five pounds reward.

LEONARD PRICE.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED, *on the moſt reaſonable terms, and entered on immediately,*

THE houſes and lots in the town of *Blandford*, upon *Appamattox* river, late in the poſſeſſion of Mr. *Peter Randolph Bland*, but now the property of *Theodorick Munford*. For terms apply to Dr. *Theodorick Bland*, in *Blandford*.

Cheſterfield county, *July* 4, 1768.

WHEREAS *Anne Moore* was lately a priſoner in the gaol of this county, charged with felony; and whereas the ſaid *Anne* was examined by a court held for that purpoſe, it was conſidered by the ſaid court that ſhe ſhould be ſent to the public gaol for a further trial; but the ſaid *Anne Moore* having had convulſion fits on and before her examination, it was ordered by the ſaid court that ſome perſon ſhould be employed to take care of her, until ſhe could be removed to the public gaol; but the ſaid priſoner found means to make her eſcape out of the priſon, through the neglect of the perſon employed to take care of her; therefore all perſons are deſired to retake the ſaid *Anne Moore*, and to convey her to the gaol of this county, to be removed to the public gaol for a further trial. The ſaid *Anne Moore* is between 25 and 30 years of age, middle ſized, of a fair complexion, and had on a callico gown, ſtriped petticoat, and a ruffled ſhift; the reſt of her apparel I do not remember, and I ſuppoſe ſhe may change it, as ſhe has other cloaths with her.

JOHN ARCHER, D. Sheriff.

To be SOLD *on very reaſonable terms, altogether or in parcels, and may be entered upon next Fall,*

THREE thouſand ſix hundred and four acres of well timbered and watered land, lying on both ſides *Meherrin* river, in the counties of *Lunenburg* and *Mecklenburg*, about 75 miles from *Peterſburg*, great part of which is very fine tobacco land, and on the reſt there is an excellent range for ſtock. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may be ſhewn the ſame, by applying to *William Naiſh* on the premiſes. For terms enquire of Col. *Archibald Cary*, in *Cheſterfield* county, Mr. *Bathurſt Skelton*, in *Charles City*, Mr. *Thomas Fleming, William Fleming*, or the ſubſcriber, in *Cumberland* county.

tf SUSANNA FLEMING.

Pittſylvania, April 8, 1768.

A SCHEME
For diſpoſing of (by way of Lottery) the ſeveral valuable tracts of LAND *that are below mentioned, belonging to the ſubſcriber.*

Contents of the Prizes.

	No.	Val. £.
A TRACT of 100 acres of land, 40 acres of which are good low grounds, on *Roanoke* river, in *Mecklenburg* county, with an eſtabliſhed ferry belonging to it; and alſo 700 acres on *Neuſe* river, *North Carolina*; about 200 acres thereof very good low grounds, and the high land very good.	1	500
A tract of 950 acres in *Amherſt* county, on *Stoval*'s creek, being fine tobacco land, and within 3 or four miles of *Stoval*'s ferry, on *James* river, from whence tobacco, &c. are tranſported to market down by water.	1	250
A tract of 300 acres on the ſaid *Stoval*'s creek, adjoining the laſt-mentioned tract, being alſo extraordinary good tobacco land.	1	120
A tract of 361 acres on *Stoval*'s creek aforeſaid, being alſo good tobacco land.	1	80
A tract of 357 acres on the ſouth ſide of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg*, being kind free land, and tolerable good for tobacco.	1	80
An entry of 640 acres of good land, on *Fall* creek, near the *Neuſe* tract.	1	50
A tract of 400 acres on *Stoval*'s creek, adjoining the other tracts on the ſaid creek.	1	20
A prize to be paid in caſh, out of the produce of the lottery.	1	75
Twenty-five at £. 5, to be paid as aforeſaid.	25	125
33 Prizes, - - -		£. 1300
227 Blanks, - - -		
260 Tickets at £. 5. - -		£. 1300

Thoſe that purchaſe tickets are only required to give their bonds for the money, payable when the lottery is drawn, which is to be on *Monday* the 24th day of *October* next, at the *Rocky Ridge*, under the management of *Clement Read, Iſaac Read, Paul Carrington, Matthew Marable, Robert Munford* of *Mecklenburg, Henry Delony, David Garland, William Taylor, John Winn, David Maſon, Gray Briggs, John Bolling, William Cabell, Joſeph Cabell, Alexander Trent, Peterfield Trent, Thomas Jefferſon* of *Albemarle*, and *George Robertſon* of *Cheſterfield*, Gentlemen, who will be impowered to execute conveyances for the prizes drawn by the fortunate adventurers, and of whom tickets may be had, alſo at both the Printing-Offices, and of the ſubſcriber. 7m GEORGE JEFFERSON.

MAY 16, 1768.

ON *Monday* the 9th inſtant, came into this port, a ſchooner of about forty tons burthen, which, from the teſtimony of two ſeamen belonging thereto, and the confeſſion of one *Henry Dunn*, alias *Price*, late mate thereof, but who has ſince abſconded, appears to have been run away with by ſaid *Dunn*, from port *Beaufort*, in *South-Carolina*. She had on board about 500 buſhels of *Indian* corn, ſundry plantation utenſils, ſuch as broad hoes, axes, whip-ſaws, hand mill-ſtones, &c. and two Negroes, which the ſaid *Dunn* had diſpoſed of before the fraud was diſcovered. The veſſel is ſaid to be the property of Capt. *Robert Orr*, of *South-Carolina*. The owner is deſired to make ſpeedy application for ſaid veſſel, as ſhe may ſuffer great injury from the worm, if continued any length of time in this river.

J: AMBLER, } Collector of
} Port YORK.

Care is taken of the veſſel and cargo.

TO BE SOLD,

UPWARDS of ONE THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, near the *Double Top Mountain* in *Culpeper* county, late the property of Mr. *John Rootes* in *Glouceſter* county. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. *Roger Dixon*, in *Fredericksburg*, who is impowered to agree. The land will be laid off in lots if deſired, and credit till the 1ſt day of *October*, on giving bond with good ſecurity.

WHEREAS I have a large quantity of good land for ſale, in *Bedford* and *Pittſylvania* counties, both high and low grounds, from ten pounds price to thirty; amongſt which are about 7000 acres, which I am authorized to ſell for Col. *Archibald Cary*, on *Gooſe* creek, and *Wolf* creek. It is well timber'd, and well water'd, and one of the beſt places in our county for range. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the land, by applying to their humble ſervant, near *Bedford* court-houſe.

6m. WILLIAM MEAD.

Feb. 10, 1768.

To be SOLD *at private* SALE,

SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND in *Charles City*, pleaſantly ſituate on *James* river; 4 acres of land, with a water griſt mill, on *Mayſer*'s creek, in the ſame county; and two thouſand acres of land in *Halifax* county; they will be ſold altogether, or divided into lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Theſe lands were the eſtate of Mr. *William Kennon*, and are conveyed to us (with others his truſtees) for the benefit of his creditors. As a ſale of theſe lands has been before advertiſed, but not effected; it may not be improper, to aſſure the public, that an abſolute diſpoſal of them is now intended; and that we ſhall be ready at all times to receive propoſals for the whole, or any part thereof. Mr. *John Chriſtian* (who lives thereon) will ſhew the land in *Charles City*.

RICHARD RANDOLPH,
JAMES BELSCHES,
JERMAN BAKER.

SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY

FOR diſpoſing of one hundred and forty-ſix LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than £. 20, which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	lots	value	rents
		£.	£.
Inſpection at *Page*'s, 5 lots at 12 years purchaſe,	-	840	70
Do. *Crutchfield*'s, 6 lots at do.	-	720	60
		1560	130
Lots improved, each half acre, at £. 20 -	135	2700	
		4260	130
137 Prizes. - - - -	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 Tickets at £. 10 each,	-	4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. *Anthony Hay*'s in *Williamſburg*, on the 4th *Thurſday* in *April* 1768. Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing, may give bond to carry intereſt from that time. *Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſqrs; managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber. MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, on the main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*ſ6 per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*ſ.* the Firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.